

## REMARKS

By this response Applicants have cancelled all but Claims 42-44, and it is respectfully submitted that those claims are patentable over the cited Mizushima and Olsson patents which were deemed in the Office Action to render those claims obvious.

In particular, independent Claim 42 relates in part to an x-ray detector having a photoelectric converter and requires a plurality of thin film transistors and a plurality of photoelectric converting elements formed on a common substrate, and a shift register mounted on a flexible circuit. Applicants respectfully submit that the invention as characterized by these underlined elements is not disclosed in the prior art.

Specifically, the transistor 200 in the Mizushima patent, which element is relied upon in the Office Action, is referred to merely as a transistor in that reference. It is not referred to as a thin film transistor. Also, the Office Action reference to Column 5, lines 53-58 of the Mizushima patent pertains to an array of thin film photoelectric converting elements, such as a junction of selenium and cadmium selenide as a photoelectric conversion layer. Accordingly, the Mizushima patent does not disclose Applicants' claimed thin film transistors. Moreover, that transistor 200, relied upon in the Office Action as disclosing a thin film transistor, is instead described in the Mizushima patent as being a part of an integrated scanning circuit disposed together with elements 300, 400 (shift resistor), and 500, and in view of the description of Fig. 15B, and Column 11, line 16 through Column 11, line 18, it is apparent that the element 200 is not a thin film transistor.

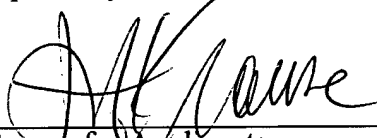
Further in this regard, the cited Olsson patent does not overcome this deficiency of the Mizushima patent as a rejecting reference. That is, since the Mizushima patent does not disclose the transistor 200 as being a thin film transistor, there is nothing to suggest the combination of those references. Also, since in the Mizushima patent the transistor 200 and the shift resistor 400 are disposed on a common substrate, the special

feature as defined in amended Claim 42 that a plurality of thin film transistors and a plurality of photoelectric converting elements are disposed on a common substrate, and that a shift resistor for driving said thin film transistors is mounted on a flexible circuit (not on the same substrate as the transistor) cannot be deduced from Mizushima when combined with Olsson.

For these various reasons it is believed that Claims 42-44 are allowable, and the issuance of a formal Notice of Allowance is solicited.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our New York office by telephone at (212) 218-2100. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our address given below.

Respectfully submitted,



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Attorney for Applicants

John A. Krause

Registration No. 24,613

FITZPATRICK, CELLA, HARPER & SCINTO  
30 Rockefeller Plaza  
New York, New York 10112-3801  
Facsimile: (212) 218-2200

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